THE GREATEST FRAUD

The So-Called Drainage Canal Will Be So Known for All Time in History.

It Fails to Purify the Supply of **Drinking Water to Any** Extent.

It Does Not Remove the Sewage As It Was Intended to Have Done.

It Merely Drains the Pockets of the Taxpayers and Feeds the Already Fat Contractors.

And Also Furnishes Jobs for the Relatives and Friends of the Sanitary Trustees.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Sanitary Trustees have paid out \$35,-000,000 already on the drainage canal; Notwithstanding the fact that the socalled drainage canal has been in operation over a year and a half;

The city drinking water is more unfit for use to-day than it has ever been. The truth of the matter is that the drainage canal is a great big job, put

Rob the tax-payers,

Enrich the contractors and furnish soft berths for the relatives and friends of the trustees.

One of the best civil engineers in the West writes as follows on the awful fallure of this expensive canal from an engineering standpoint:

To the Editor: Speaking of the socalled drainage channel, "No Contamination" is the heading of an article in the Inter Ocean of recent date. The editorial lays great stress on a report of the Illinois State Board of Health that the sewage of Chicago through the drainage canal does not contaminate the lower Ilinois river. One would imagaine, upon reading the editorial, that a great, if not a wonderful, discovery had been made, and a result never before accomplished had been attained.

It must be admitted by every fairminded person that, at the present time, and also during the period preceding the order of the general government reducing the admitted flow from feet per minute, only one-quarter of Chicago's sewage had entered or now enters the misnamed drainage canal, and it is well to bear in mind that the great flow was at the time of and during the most of the investigation referred to in the editorial. It must also be conceded that before this small proportion of sewage reaches the Chicago river it has been diluted at least 60 to 70 per cent.

Is there anything remarkable, under the circumstances, in finding that this one-quarter 60 to 76 per cent diluted sewage, subjected, as claimed at present, to a flow of 200,000 cubic feet of water per minute, previously much greater, and traveling a distance of 161 miles before reaching Peoria, and thence flowing on to the junction with the Mississippi, in all about 322 miles, has been so far diluted as to contain nothing that is contaminating? Possibly the great discovery consists in finding that the one-quarter-probably, however, less than 15 per cent-of highly diluted Chicago sewage, added to the sewage of Pekin and Peoria, with their distilleries and factories, making those cities equal to commercial cities of 300,000 or 350,000 sewage-producing population, and to the sewage of cities, towns, and villages below and above Peoria and Pekin, before reach ing the Mississippi, has not succeeded in contaminating the river below (Peoria); and why should it, for if the onequarter, or 15 per cent of 60 or 70 per cent already diluted Chicago sewage is not still further diluted in its flow of 161 miles to Peoria, then the cry of dilution by an excessive pouring of water is a fake of the worst kind, and possibly it is-for with the further addition of the remaining Chicago sewage and full flow of lake water allowed by law, may it not result in making the Illinois river the vilest kind of an open sewer, and especially so, as the Ulinois river below Ottawa and much or the distance above is an exceedingly poor agency for the purification of sewage polluted

Chicago is the great sinner, and is bound to come to grief, and this at no distant day. It seems as if the conclusion of the editorial, based upon the report referred to therein, was begging the question to be solved; which is how much water will have to be carried through the drainage canal in order to dilute and free the water from contamination. Will it not need about all the contents of Lake Michigan when the other three-quarters, or 85 per cent of Chicago sewage is admitted to

Six hundred thousand cubic feet per population 6,000,000 or 7,000,000, and lift this sewage into the river. of which the remaining sewage, to cent diluted, that when the full Chicago sewage is added to the sewage of the towns of the Illinois River valley, the present cry of no contamination

It is possible, but not correct and truthful, to deduce a calculation that because the present one-quarter, 60 to 70 per cent already diluted sewage is free of contamination-ergo, the entire amount of sewage will likewise be free with the same proportionate flow of water added to a greatly disproportionate increase of sewage. Science, thy name should be charity, drawn as a mantle over the most egregious blunder of the century as a sewage disposal GORDON H. NOTT.

The success of the grafters on the present Drainage Canal has set the

It now wants to build canals every where. The North Branch is to be widened. The South Branch is to be widened. A canal is to be built to Evanston. A canal is to be built to Wilmette. A canal is to be built to the Calumet

The Calumet is to be widened. The gang expect to realize fully \$500,000,000 before they are through. Of course, this may bankrupt the

citizens, but what of it? sanitary district is finding many ad- novelist describes how a party climbed to be overcome in such an undertaking who was at school when he read the are such that the sanitary district could book, made up his mind to copy the not afford to do the work and that the adventures of his hero, and many started. Such a plan, say the trate river which fills the old crater pit at property owners, would tax the new local returns.

"It is a 'grafting' scheme," said Col. Henry M. Kidder of North Evanston. Why do they go ahead and take measures to get us into the sanitary district before there is any detailed proposition made in regard to what kind of a drainage system is to be provided for us? We want to know what we are to have before we begin paying taxes for it. I feel sure that if such a scheme is ever put through it will be long after the Calumet river district is connected with the sanitary district, and when there is a real need in Evanston for such drainage.

"The dreamers speak of this matter as if it were no more of an undertaking than to run a tile ditch across a 40acre field, but I am one of the many who believe that the cost of such a branch would be nearly equal to the cost of the main channel."

Col. Kidder continued:

"It is proposed to run a canal fourteen miles long along the west line of point in Wilmette, where pumping works are to be situated, to lift the water from the lake to the sewer. The bluff at this point has an average height of thirty feet above the lake level and is battered by the stormlest waves of Lake Michigan. In addition to the constant wearing away of the shore which would make the maintenance of a pumping station there very costly, the bay is frequently filled with anchor ice that would render the operation of the works impossible. A greater difficulty would have to be overcome because of the fact that all of Evanston and the greater part of Wilmette are lower than the sewer would be unless cuts averaging nearly birty feet in depth were made."

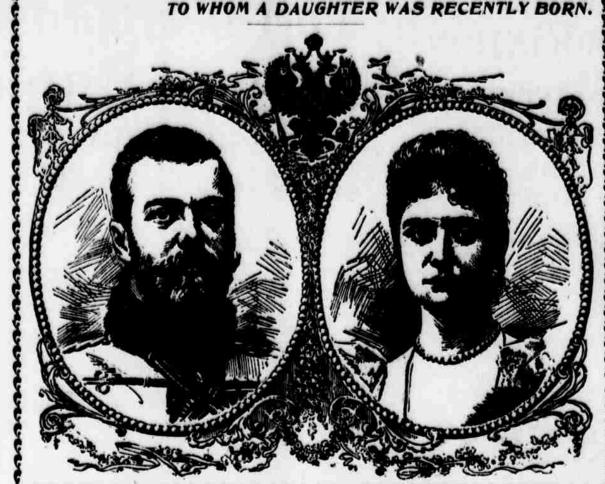
It is further objected by the opponents of the plan that the north branch of the Chicago River overflows with its present drainage at certain seasons, and that it would have to be deepened and widened very materially to accommodate the drainage from the north shore district.

The idea of a lake-level channel said to be impracticable, as it would necessitate a cut of over thirty feet for the first two miles and of about twenty feet for the following six miles to bring it to its junction with the river near Bowmanville. At that point the minute will be a mere bagarelle, and bed of the river is twelve feet above will cut so small a figure for a Chicago the lake level, and it would be neces of 3,000,000 as sewage producing actual sary to have pumping works there to

From the talk at the Monroe, howsome extent at least, is barely 10 per ever, all the "improvements" will be carried out whether the people kick or

Tennis playing may be all right, but will be found to have been prematurely grammatically speaking, "ten are play ing" would sound better.

CZAR AND CZARINA OF RUSSIA,



FOUNDED ON NOVELS. Fortunes Built from the Imaginative

Oxygen parties are now the rage in fashlonable circles. The gas has the property of reviving tired nerves and bodies in a way which no tonic can equal. It is supplied in tanks, and the guests inhale it through long tubes just as Turkish smokers do tobacco smoke from a hookah. The firm of Elsworth, who supply the gas, is rap-

idly reaping a fortune, and this for

tune they will owe, indirectly at least to the novelist, Jules Verne. One of Jules Verne's books-"Dr Ox's Experiment"-deals with a scien tist who flooded a little sleepy Dutch town with oxygen, and thereby produced fruit and vegetables such as the world had never before seen. Incidentally, its effect was also to render the phlegmatic Dutchmen violently quarrelsome. The perusal of this book gave the head of a firm of chemical engineers the idea which is now causing such delight to bored people of

Jules Verne, with his wonderful prophecies and inventions, which have. since he wrote of them, become actual facts, is responsible for more than one individual rising from poverty to riches. No one was ever more fascinated by a story than was Claude Leverson Opposition to making Evanston and by Jules Verne's "Journey to the Centhe north shore towns a part of the ter of the Earth." In this book the herents among the substantial property down the crater of an extinct Icelandic owners of the north shore. The claim volcano, anad so reached the inner reis made that the engineering difficulties | cesses of the earth. Young Leverson, purpose of making the north shore years afterwarddidactually explore the towns a part of the district is to in- craters of a number of unmapped peaks crease the revenue of the district in in New Granada. It was in 1804. order to complete the work already while camped on the shores of the the top of the San Geronimo Mountain, part of the district without giving any that he made his famous discovery of the Geronimo emerald field, which has since made him one of the five richest

men on the South American continent. In Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward," the people of the world. as it is to be a couple of centuries hence, use no money at all. It is, therefore, rather curious that the book should have been the means of bringing a large fortune to an enterprising American who started a colony in Mexico on the lines laid down by Bellamy. Th colonists used no money, but they grew immense quantities of fruit and corn, which their manager, whose name was Dalby, sold for the public good, and bought with the money such supplies as they needed. No one seems of his transactions; but one day he disappeared, and it was found that he had taken with him nearly \$75,000. which his colonists had been kind

enough to make for him. A writer who is still alive is responsible for the millions of James McKenna, the finder of the Half-Moon Creek Bret Harte describes a miner as wielding his pick in the midst of snow and ice in Alaska. Why shouldn't there be reached the country two years before thing on earth.

the Klondike rush, and attributes all his good fortune to his favorite poet. Lad Who Has Been in Imminent Peril

A RICH HEIRESS. Margaret Carnegie Will Soon Be the

Happy Owner of a Cautle. Whether Andrew Carnegle dies undisgraced in not dying rich, it is certain that his little daughter, Margaret, death in every year of his life and never will not come to want. Some years ago Mr. Carnegle erected two great office buildings on Fifth avenue, New York, one of them deeded to his wife and the other to Margaret. By the time that the latter is of marrying age the income from this office building will have ccumulated into a great fortune, for the rental of the Fifth avenue building is enormous. And now a magnificent castle is being built for her at Chaun-



MARGARET CARNEGIE.

cey, Westchester County, and by the fall it will be complete and will pass into her exclusive ownership. The castle is a replica of a famous Scotch stronghold and will be luxuriously furnished.

Duties of a Hotel Detective. Although the hotel detective is an indispensable personage, his duties are not arduous, and his greatest value to the guests is as a cicerone. He is supposed to be an authority on the theaters, and to be able to direct men who want to gamble to places where they can find "square games." One hotel detective who was discharged not long ago was said to have made nearly ten to have called on Dalby for accounts thousand dollars a year in tips from guests and commissions from gambling louses. He was able to do the latter many a good turn, and they showed their appreciation for his work by paying him liberally. Nominally he was engaged by the proprietor of the hotel to preserve order, but in reality he was expected to make himself generally Evanston, starting from the lake at a diggings in Alaska. It was a poem of useful to visitors. He must know Bret Harte's, written thirty years ago, where to pilot parties on slumming exwhich put it into McKenna's head to peditions, and the more weird tales he go to Alaska. In the poem in question can tell about the places to which he takes them the larger will be his tips.

When a woman returns from a pic-

FACED DEATH MANY TIMES.

Frequently, but Still Lives. Edward Dempsey, son of a once noted oarsmat, has been near death's door thirteen times, but the portals are still closed to him. He is 13 years old, and has walked hand in hand with flinched. Saturday morning he met with his thirteenth accident, but that he has passed the hoodoo number in safety is affirmed by the physicians at the Jefferson hotel.

The boy was riding his bleycle down Chestnut street when he ran into a trolley car at Eighth street, striking his head against the iron part of the fender on the rear of the car. Leading his wheel he walked to the hospital, not knowing until he arrived there that he had received a fractured skull as the result of the accident. The doctors say he will recover. He cheerfully bears his confinement and seems concerned only in the base-bail scores.

Edward's father, Patrick Dempsey, who is now employed in a hotel on Eleventh street, below Chestnut, was prominent years ago as an oarsman and coach. When the family lived at Falls of Schuylkill some years back the boy was concerned in more accidents than hospital ambulance. Once he shot the falls of Wissahickon creek in a frail rowboat and it was a common occurrence for him to fall overboard while rowing and swim ashore.

This remarkable lad has been the victim of a gasoline accident, was hit by trolley cars galore, chased by the angry subjects of his practical jokes and incidents of which he was too modes to keep account. But the boy survived his thirteenth accident, probably the most serious of all, and the physicians are certain that he will be ready for another one next year.-Philadelphia Press.

The Caillet Monarail System. A single-rail road is now quite extensively used in the French colonies, in Africa and elsewhere. A single rail weighing from ten to thirty pounds to the yard is laid on short steel cross-ties. The rails are short to secure portability. No ballast and often no preparation of the way is required. The cars are carried by two wheels placed bicycle fash-

ion. From the sides bars extend at right angles to the body of the car. The ends of the bars are supported by the horse, ass or man who propels the car, walking alongside the rail. The carwheels are about ten inches or twenty inches in diameter. A man can prope six wheelbarrow-loads on one of these

A Deadly Revolver.

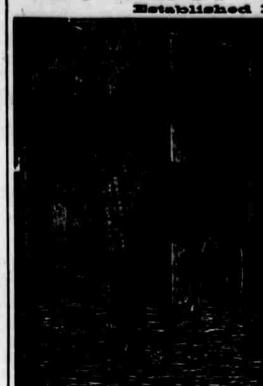
A revolver which fires fifteen times with one loading is the next thing to be added to the already long list of deathdealing weapons. This, which is the invention of an American, embodies all the latest improvements in firearmspin-tire, safety-triggers, automatic shell-ejectors, and the rest. The weapon is furnished with two barrels, one placed above the other, and the outer row of ten bullets in the cylinder is fired from the upper barrel, while the inner row of five is fired from the lower barrel by means of a second trigger, which works independently of the other. GREATEST BRIDGE OF ITS CLASS IN THE WORLD.

gold up there? thought McKenna, all nic, dragging two or three children though none was then known of. He along, she is the most tired-looking



VIADUCT AT BOONE, IOWA, CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. VIEW OF WORK AFTER

MURRAY & CO.,



DUCK-LINED, square faé shaped, all grades.

STABLE BLANKETS, Haef and unlined, all styles and qualities, cut to fit and guaranteed to stay on.

WATER-PROOF Horse and Wagon Covers. WHITE DUCK Horse and Wa-

CHEMICAL DUCK Hors and

Wagon Covers. ANYTHING that can be made out of Duck or Canvas.

Note change of address: 333 S. CANAL ST.

Telephone Oakland 355.

United 396.

F. E. WHITE Livery, Boarding and Sales Stable.

Broughams, Carriages and Stylish Light Livery Turn-Outs.

497-499 47th Street, Chicago.

W. A. HINKINS

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Erie Livery and Boarding Stable.

199 TO 201 ERIE STREET, CHICAGO.

Telephone North 1076.

Strictly High-grade Carriages, Broughams and Light Livery

Livery. 138 E. North Av.

Telephone North 758

RTWICK



Undertaker and Embalmer.

E. MUELHOEFER & BRO.

UNDERTAKERS.

112 and 114 Clybours Avenue,

Telephone Borth 41 1.

OHIOAGO.

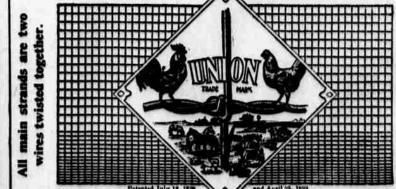
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO.

今FLORISTS ※

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2358.

S. W. Cor. Wabash Avenue and Monroe Street.

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE. For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.